

## FY 1995 CONGRESSIONAL TRACK

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### O&M, Air Force

Operating forces: Primary combat forces; Primary combat weapons; Air operations training. Mobilization: Airlift operations.

In order to improve Congressional oversight and understanding of the Department's operation and maintenance program execution, the Department of Defense and military services are directed to adopt the following guidelines as they prepare the FY 1996 operation and maintenance budget justification materials:

For each subactivity group category, the justification materials must show dollar amounts for the most recent actual, the current year estimates, and the budget request estimate.

The current year estimates should be arrayed in columns which reflect the budget request, the appropriation amount, and a current execution estimate.

The current year appropriation amount for each subactivity group must be the same figure as reflected in the 0-1 tables included in this Conference Report and Statement of Managers.

A description of the difference between the current year appropriation and the current execution estimate must be supplied as part of the traditional reconciliation of increases and decreases.

Finally, the conferees agree that the current execution estimate reflected in the justification materials (at the budget activity group level) shall serve as the base for reprogramming except in those special cases noted above.

The conferees direct the Department to submit a Mid-Year Operation and Maintenance Execution Review, not later than April 1, 1995, to the Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services of the House and Senate.

### DEPOT MAINTENANCE

Both the House and Senate reports raised serious concerns regarding the DoD's policy on the public/private share of depot maintenance and competition for depot maintenance workloads. The reports directed by the House on these issues are to be provided to the Committees on Appropriations by February 15, 1995.

The conferees agree that public/private competition for depot maintenance workloads shall be reinstituted. Regarding public/private competition, the conferees believe interservicing common commodity workloads to "Centers of Excellence," as conceptually proposed by the Department, will result in greater long-term savings and efficiencies than periodic public/private competitions and should be given precedence in the immediate future. The conferees are concerned the military services are failing to submit interservicing candidates to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) for consideration, and fully expect the Department to propose specific depot interservicing proposals in conjunction with next year's budget submission and base closure and realignment recommendations.

Further, the conferees agree that a robust depot maintenance program should be considered fundamental to preserving military readiness. Thus, the conferees direct the military services to allocate funding for depot maintenance programs requested in its annual budget submissions at levels equal to or greater than 80 percent of the annual requirements for airframes and aircraft engines, combat vehicles, ships, and ground communications and electronic equipment.

Finally, the conferees agree with the concerns cited in the House report regarding the role of DoD depot maintenance activities in providing non-defense services to entities outside the Department of Defense. The conferees direct the Department to specifically exclude from consideration during the base closure and realignment decision process any facility's actual or potential provision of non-defense services (including revenues and workload resulting from non-defense activity), and to follow the reporting requirements in the House report.

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### CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

The conference agreement reflects several adjustments affecting the Department's civilian personnel programs. Funds have been added to various operation and maintenance, research and development, and other accounts to partially cover the civilian personnel pay raise and locality pay increases. Also, funding has been provided to cover the anticipated civilian separation costs engendered by passage of the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act. These increases are more than offset by reductions made to reflect lower-than-planned civilian personnel levels at the start of fiscal year 1995.

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### MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY TURBINE (JET) ENGINES

The Department of Defense can earn substantial savings by expanding competition for depot maintenance of equipment common to the military and industry, specifically commercially developed airline turbine (jet) engines. The conferees note that two engines in particular offer substantial opportunities for savings: 1) the military F108 which is the CFM56-2 airline engine, and 2) the military TF33 engine, which is the JT3D airline engine.

Commercial jet engines operated by the military, as well as other commercial "variants", provide significant opportunities for private maintenance. Expanding such support meets the letter and spirit of Vice President Gore's "National Performance Review" for reinventing government to increase efficiency and save money. Thus, the conferees direct the Department to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate detailing a proposal for expanding competition for commercial jet engines no later than January 15, 1995. The conferees intend to work with the Department to clearly establish the scope and direction of this proposal.

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### STU-III PROGRAM

The conferees provide \$3,000,000 to DOD for the procurement of STU-III's. The additional funds are appropriated to the following operation and maintenance accounts: Army, \$1,000,000; Navy, \$1,000,000; and Air Force, \$1,000,000. DOD is currently reallocating funds for STE, a follow-on program to the STU-III program. Currently the STE program does not have an executable budget. Therefore, the conferees direct that the Secretary of Defense report no later than thirty days after enactment of this bill, the total dollars in the fiscal year 1995 request for STE development. Furthermore, the conferees direct that no funds budgeted in fiscal year 1995 for STE development may be executed without prior approval from the Appropriations Committees. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit by February 15, 1995 a subsequent report which includes the following: (1) a technical definition of the proposed STE system and (2) a five year plan outlining research and development milestones and (3) a five year procurement schedule. Funds appropriated for STE may not be spent for any other purpose but secure communications; however, the conferees will consider a request to reprogram fiscal year 1995 funds for STE development. Furthermore, the conferees direct that DOD breakout all STE funding in their fiscal year 1996 budget request.

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### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 21: Appropriates \$18,763,427,000 instead of \$18,913,050,000 as proposed by the House and \$18,786,243,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 22: Deletes House language making \$84,000,000 for real property maintenance available for obligation until September 30, 1996.

Amendment No. 23: Deletes House language prohibiting obligation of \$179,592,000 until authorized.

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Amendment No. 24: Deletes Senate language providing \$8,000,000 for the upgrading of CAMS/REMIS and inserts language allowing the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire real property near King Salmon Air Force Station.

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ADJUSTMENTS TO BUDGET ACTIVITIES

Adjustments to the budget activities are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

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Budget Activity 4-Admin & Servicewide Activities:

13350 2.5 ton truck transfer to Procurement

(10,800)

CAMS/REMIS

8,000

TICARRS

15,000

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B-26 AIRCRAFT

The Secretary of the Air Force is directed to transfer all rights, title, and interest of the Air Force to one of the World War II, Korean, or Vietnam era B-26 type aircraft at the United States Air Force Museum, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, to the Louisiana National Guard, unless the Air Force Museum or Secretary of the Air Force can execute the direct exchange of a B-26 from the Chilean National Aviation Museum to the Louisiana National Guard by January 15, 1995. The Air Force Museum is directed to ensure that the Chilean B-26 provided to the Louisiana National Guard is in display condition. The conferees direct the Air Force to provide a status report on the progress of this exchange to the Committees on Appropriations within 35 days of the enactment of this Act.

MACDILL AFB AIRFIELD OPERATIONS

Based on a recent decision by the Office of the Secretary of Defense that the Air Force budget shall fund the operations of the MacDill AFB airfield to support CENTOM and USSOCOM, the conferees agree to provide an additional \$5.5 million for airfield operations at MacDill AFB.

CONTRACTOR OPERATED PARTS STORES (COPARS)

The conferees direct the General Accounting Office (GAO) to conduct a cost comparison study of the COPARS program and alternative programs the Air Force is considering to replace COPARS. The GAO shall report its findings to the Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services of the House and Senate no later than May 1, 1995. The conferees intend to work with the GAO to determine the scope of this study.

IDAHO TRAINING RANGE

The conferees direct that no funds appropriated in this Act be obligated for acquiring equipment for or operating the Air Force's proposed Idaho training range until the Secretary of Defense provides the Congressional defense committees with a long-term land-use plan for the proposed expansion and explains why existing facilities are unable to be used in lieu of the new acquisitions. Also, the conferees direct that the Secretaries of Defense and Interior jointly provide an explanation of how the Engle Act applies to this land transfer and what has been done to resolve the issue of aboriginal rights to the land in question.

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### AIR FORCE PLANT #3

The conferees support section 2307 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995. This section makes up to \$10,000,000 available to proceed with the modification of Air Force Plant #3, Tulsa, Oklahoma. The conferees direct the Department of the Air Force to proceed with this authorized modification with the conditions set forth in the authorization act.

### ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION AT KING SALMON AFS

The conferees include new bill language providing the Secretary of the Air Force authority to acquire additional property adjacent to King Salmon Air Force Station only for the purpose of completing an on-going environmental response action in accordance with C.E.R.C.L.A. and the Air Force Installation Restoration Program.

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### SUSTAINING BASE INFORMATION SYSTEM

The conferees do not agree to the O&M funding reduction recommended by the House, but do agree to deny funds for SBIS procurement in fiscal year 1995. The conferees do not agree to bill language proposed by the House requiring completion of a comprehensive functional description for the system. The conferees instead direct that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence submit a report to the congressional defense committees by April 1, 1995 which certifies that the Army has a detailed definition of the total program, the associated life cycle cost, a system of metrics in place to ensure that SBIS program cost objectives are attained, and a current return-on-investment analysis for the life cycle of the program.

### AUTOMATED DOCUMENT CONVERSION

The conferees agree to the House proposal on automated document conversion and have provided \$20,000,000. The conferees agree that DoD should submit a master plan as proposed by the House, to be submitted by April 1, 1995. The conferees also understand that there are many sites which have the need to convert logistics, acquisition, education and training, and personnel documents. The conferees encourage DoD to share the results of the ADCS-JEDMICS integration project with other DoD communities which have a need for automated document conversion. The conferees do not intend that DoD withhold obligation of the \$20,000,000 provided in this Act until the master plan is submitted. The conferees direct that the Defense Department establish standards for future automated document conversion systems and processes.

### HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION

The conferees agree to provide \$163,048,000 for high performance computing modernization, of which \$73,048,000 is in the RDT&E, Defensewide appropriation and \$90,000,000 is in the Procurement, Defensewide appropriation. The conferees support expansion of the Department's High Performance Computing Modernization Plan. The conferees recommend a general provision requiring only a modest program expansion during fiscal year 1995. The conferees also applaud completion of the Updated High Performance Computing Modernization Plan, but wish to express concern over an important issue. The plan measures system performance using theoretical peak speed. The Department is directed to also include actual, deliverable, and sustained performance in evaluating competing systems.

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### INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$62,716,000, an increase of \$4,500,000 to the request. The conferees direct that the \$4,500,000 for procurement of DSESTS-TOW, as directed by the Senate report, as well as the \$5,000,000 provided in fiscal year 1994 in the Bradley fighting vehicle appropriation for DSESTS-TOW, are subject to the requirements stated in the statement of managers accompanying the fiscal year 1994 Defense Appropriations Act. The conferees are disturbed the Army has failed to initiate the DSESTS-TOW operational test directed in last year's conference report, and expect this test to be completed and the results published not later than July 1, 1995. The conferees further expect any request for an extension will be denied. The conferees agree

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the Army is to maintain its existing policy regarding automatic test equipment and the use of waiver authority, when necessary, in making procurements. The Army is directed to finalize the development of its future "Fix Forward" strategy and decide whether DSESTS, IFTE, or some combination of the two is the most cost-effective way to meet this policy's goals.

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AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 79: Appropriates \$6,379,962,000 for Aircraft Procurement Air Force instead of \$6,182,199,000 as proposed by the House and \$6,571,524,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Quantity	Conference
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT,					
AIR FORCE:					
B-1B (MYP)	154,254	144,254	119,000		139,254
B-2A (MYP)	384,384	384,384	384,384		339,384
BOMBER INDUSTRIAL BASE			150,000		125,000
F-16 C/D (MYP)	100,549	100,549			75,549
C-17 (MYP)	2,472,914	2,007,314	2,472,914	6	2,168,614
C-130H	49,975	49,975	31,575		31,575
NON-DEVELOPMENT	103,707	103,707			
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT					
JPATS	123,265	108,265	78,265	3	93,265
TANKER, TRANSPORT,	155,163	145,163	155,163	32	155,163
TRAINER SYSTEM					
E-8B	445,339	445,339	440,539	2	440,539
E-8B (AP-CY)	118,900	118,900	218,800		218,800
B-1B	45,583	30,583	45,583		40,583
B-52	25,800	32,800	25,800		32,800
F-15	201,100	186,100	201,100		186,100
F-16	157,227	157,227	98,227		110,727
C-141	14,506	14,506	10,471		14,506
C-130	77,041	77,041	73,541		77,041
C-135	103,440	77,640	71,740		77,640
E-4	35,230	25,230	35,230		35,230
DARP MODS	3,665	3,665	3,665		68,665

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DEPLOYABLE HYDRAULIC		2,000		2,000
TEST AND REPAIR FACILITY				
WAR CONSUMABLES	26,587	18,587	205,587	18,587
OTHER PRODUCTION	259,467	259,467	239,437	239,437
CHARGES				
DARP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	196,886	196,886	17,886	196,886

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MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 81: Appropriates \$3,650,262,000 for Missile Procurement, Air Force, instead of \$2,758,285,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,620,055,000 as proposed by the Senate.

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Quantity	Conference
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE:					
HAVE NAP		8,600	26,000	36	26,000
GAMS			40,000		25,000
AMRAAM	309,462	299,462	277,855	413	289,462
AGM-130 POWERED GBU-15	71,756	69,256	71,756	102	69,256
TARGET DRONES	29,043	17,043	29,043	48	23,043
NONE	5,731	5,731	5,731		8,931
CALCM		29,400			29,400
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	68,332	68,332	65,149		65,149
SPACEBORNE EQUIP	2,092		2,092		2,092
(COMSEC)					
GLOBAL POSITIONING (MYP)	134,831		134,831	5	134,831
GLOBAL POSITIONING (MYP)	55,352		55,352		55,352
(AP-CY)					
SPACE SHUTTLE	103,518		103,518		103,518
OPERATIONS					
SPACE BOOSTERS	381,817		381,817		381,817
MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLE	120,480		107,480	3	107,480
MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLE	28,564		28,564		28,564
(AP-CY)					
DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT	29,159		29,159		29,159
PROG					

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DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (MYP)	363,959		363,959		363,959
DEFENSE SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	20,185		20,185		20,185
IONDS (MYP)	35,649		35,649	5	35,649
IONDS (MYP) (AP-CY)	9,954		9,954		9,954
SPECIAL PROGRAMS	1,619,032	1,960,532	1,532,032		1,541,532

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 82: Appropriates \$288,401,000 for Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force instead of \$278,681,000 as proposed by the House and \$283,173,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Quantity	Conference
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE:					
20MM TRAINING	18,295	39,295	38,295	3,307	39,295
30 MM TRAINING	23,672	15,500	11,272	1,700	15,500
FLARE, IR MJU-7B	16,260	6,540	16,260	766,563	16,260

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Amendment No. 83: Deletes House language making a portion of the appropriation available for obligation only after enactment of authorizing legislation.

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OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 84: Appropriates \$6,965,201,000 for Other Procurement, Air Force, instead of \$6,886,613,000 as proposed by the House and \$6,897,696,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Quantity	Conference
OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE:					
2.5 TON SLEP		10,800		200	10,800

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60K A/C LOADER	29,329	29,329	15,500	27	29,329
GENERAL REDUCTION, MMII		-20,900			
AIR TRAFFIC CTRL/LAND	2,423	1,000	2,423		1,000
SYS (ATCAL)					
THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS	78,774	71,174	64,634		71,174
IMPROVEMENT					
ASOS		5,000			5,000
DEFENSE SUPPORT	15,102		24,094		24,094
PROGRAM					
SPACETRACK	918	918			
DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL	16,081		16,081		15,000
SAT PROG					
AUTOMATIC DATA	39,121	34,932	43,621		43,621
PROCESSING EQUIP					
WMMCCS/GLOBAL	12,623	8,423	8,434		8,434
COMMAND & CONTROL					
SYSTEM					
MOBILITY COMMAND AND	16,276	16,276	16,276		8,118
CONTROL					
COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	16,989	16,989	11,689		11,689
BASE LEVEL DATA AUTO	34,093	34,093	31,093		31,093
PROGRAM					
AIR FORCE SATELLITE	25,810		25,810		25,810
CONTROL NETWORK					
THEATER BATTLE MGT C2	45,547	32,400	45,547		32,400
SYS					
AUTOMATED	29,558	12,000	29,558		29,558
TELECOMMUNICATIONS PRG					
ANTI JAM VOICE	390		390		
COMM ELECT MODS	18,850	18,100	18,850		18,100
NEWARK AFB CALIBRATION	1,601	1,601			1,601
PACKAGE					
ITEMS LESS THAN \$2,000,000	11,667	10,667	11,667		11,667
CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEF	7,736	7,000	7,736		7,000
PROG					
ITEMS LESS THAN \$2,000,000	4,304	3,304	4,304		4,304
NATURAL GAS UTILIZATION		5,000			2,500
EQUIPMENT					



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PALLET AIR CARGO	3,618	3,618		4,000	3,618
MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	12,807	8,507	12,807		12,807
WARTIME HOST NATION SUPPORT	1,447	1,447			
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	61,026	61,026	34,824		36,026
ITEMS LESS THAN \$2,000,000	18,244	12,144	15,908		15,908
INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION ACTIVITY	58,050	56,265	53,550		54,550
DARP	65,306	65,306	28,006		65,306
SELECTED ACTIVITIES	5,620,346	5,550,446	5,545,146		5,554,946

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Amendment No. 85: Deletes a House provision making a portion of the appropriation subject to authorization.

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## PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

Amendment No. 86: Appropriates \$2,088,230,000 for Procurement, Defense-Wide instead of \$3,020,616,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,894,916,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows: (Table deleted).

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## SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND

The adjustments to SOCOM's budget request are shown on the table above. Additional funds provided under Patrol Craft, Cyclone Class include \$7,900,000 for the MK 96 weapon system and \$14,000,000 for settlement of claims.

The conferees agree to the House restrictions regarding the MC-130H Combat Talon II modification and the MH-47/MH-60 modification programs.

## DEFENSE AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM

The conferees agree to the following specific program adjustments:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	HAC	SAC	Conference
DARP	250,660	250,660	236,960	335,058
Air Reconnaissance Low	0	0	0	39,200
Guardrail Common Sensor	0	0	0	4,991
Guardrail/Mods	0	0	0	26,938
DARP Navy	0	0	0	4,001
DARP-USMC	0	0	0	28,768
Joint Tactical UAV	0	0	0	-14,500

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Joint Tactical UAV Spares	0	0	0	-5,000
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The conferees direct that of the funds provided, \$8,400,000 is only for the Common Automatic Recovery System.

NATURAL GAS VEHICLES

The conferees direct that not less than \$500,000 of the funds provided for natural gas vehicles in the Procurement, Defense-wide appropriation is available only to test and evaluate a natural gas dispensing system with quick coupling components with multiple, back-to-back, no freeze short duration characteristics, including special sealing and safety design capabilities.

Amendment No. 87: Deletes House language making a portion of the appropriation available for obligation only after enactment of authorizing legislation.

Amendment No. 88: Deletes Senate bill language for the Pioneer Unmanned Aerial Vehicle System.

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NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT

Amendment No. 89: Appropriates \$800,000,000 for National Guard and Reserve Equipment instead of \$796,200,000 as proposed by the House and \$952,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items in conference is as follows:

	[In thousands of dollars]				
	Budget	House	Senate	Quantity	Conference
NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT					
RESERVE EQUIPMENT					
ARMY RESERVE					
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		129,400	90,000		90,000
ENGR. EQPT		15,000			
AUTOMATIC BUILDING MACHINES		2,500			
M915/M916/HEAVY DUMP TRUCKS		7,500			
5 TON FLATBED TRAILERS		4,300			
NAVY RESERVE					
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT			80,000		45,000
C-130 AIRCRAFT		67,800			
P-3 UPGRADES		42,000			
MIUW VAN UPGRADE		10,000			
MARINE CORPS RESERVE					
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		40,000	52,000		25,000
AIR FORCE RESERVE					
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT			75,000		25,000
SMALL ARMS SIMULATOR		5,000			
C-130H AIRCRAFT		67,800			

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KC-135 REENGINEING	24,000		
NATIONAL GUARD EQUIPMENT			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD			
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		125,000	70,000
UH-60Q HELICOPTER UPGRADE KITS	25,000		
NIGHT VISION DEVICES & DRIVERS	17,000		
NIGHT VIEWER			
M109A5	12,000		
FAASV	42,000		
ACE	40,000		
EXTERNAL AUX FUEL TANKS	2,000		
HUEY SLEP	3,000		
M915/M916/HEAVY DUMP TRUCKS	7,500		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD			
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		55,000	40,000
NATIONAL GUARD AIRCRAFT			
C-130H AIRCRAFT	203,400		
KC-135 REENGINEING	24,000		
KC-135 RADAR MODS	5,000		
NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE		475,000	505,000
AIRCRAFT			

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

The conferees agree that this program shall be executed by the heads of the guard and reserve components with priority consideration for miscellaneous equipment appropriations given to the following items:

Engineering equipment including hydraulic elevators, automatic building machines, M915/916 heavy dump trucks, 5 ton flatbed trailers, Army Reserve logistics support vessel, P-3 Update III modifications, MIUW van upgrades, SQQ-T1 trainer, C-9 Naval Reserve aircraft, Marine Corps Reserve AH-1W helicopters, small arms simulators, KC-135 reengining, UH-60Q helicopter upgrades, night vision devices and drivers' night viewers, M109A5 howitzer upgrades, CH-47 FADEC, Army National Guard external auxiliary fuel tanks, Huey SLEP, Modular airborne fire fighting systems, high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles, unmanned aerial vehicles, heavy equipment transport system, M9 armored combat earthmovers, field artillery ammunition support vehicles, new generation radar for the RC-135 fleet, and AN/AQS-14 airborne MCM trainers.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE AIRCRAFT

The conferees agree to provide \$505,000,000 for the acquisition of aircraft to support Reserve and National Guard missions.

Amendment No. 90: Deletes House language making a portion of the appropriation available for obligation only after enactment of authorizing legislation.

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### TITLE IV-RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

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#### V-22

The conferees agree to provide \$466,930,000 for the continued development of the V-22 and reaffirm their strong support for this unique aircraft. Now that the V-22 program has successfully completed reviews by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council and the Defense Acquisition Board, the conferees expect the Department of Defense to provide sufficient long lead procurement funds in the fiscal year 1996 budget request to commence low rate initial production of the V-22 in fiscal year 1997. These long lead procurement funds are required to satisfy the Marine Corps' urgent need for a V-22 initial operational capability in fiscal year 2001

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#### Target systems development

The conferees agree to provide \$27,392,000 for this program element. The conferees note that the Navy continued to develop the QF-4S full-scale aerial target contrary to Congressional direction. As a result, the conferees have approved only 50% of the budget request for this activity in fiscal year 1995. In addition, the conferees direct that the Navy and the Air Force provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations, by February 1, 1995, on the development plans and project costs for both the joint DOD full-scale aerial target and the next generation target control system. The conferees further direct the Navy to provide the committees with a signed memorandum of agreement with the Air Force that defines the Navy's complete transition to the joint program.

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#### F-14 UPGRADE

The conferees have included \$6,000,000 for efforts related to providing the F-14 interceptor with the capabilities to carry and launch the Joint Direct Attack Munition. The conferees direct that not more than \$2,500,000 may be obligated until the Navy reports to the Committees on Appropriations on the programmatic objectives, schedule, technical risks, and annual programmatic objectives, schedule, technical risks, and annual and total costs of the project. Until the report is submitted, the unrestricted funds may be used, if needed, to develop the information required by the conferees.

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### RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 96: Appropriates \$12,202,572,000 instead of \$10,728,533,000 as proposed by the House and \$12,151,011,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL AF:				
DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	235,805	247,805	201,000	247,805
AEROSPACE FLIGHT DYNAMICS	64,046	60,000	60,946	60,946
HUMAN SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	52,518	49,000	48,302	48,302

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AEROSPACE PROPULSION	77,506	80,506	73,406	74,406
AEROSPACE AVIONICS	74,673	67,000	66,977	67,957
PERSONNEL, TRAINING AND SIMULATION	29,848	29,848	33,748	33,748
CIVIL ENGINEERING AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	7,045	6,500	7,045	6,500
HYPERSONIC FLIGHT TECHNOLOGY	45,000	45,000	10,000	45,000
ADVANCED WEAPONS	125,202	140,202	148,202	159,502
COMMAND CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS	95,444	85,444	95,444	95,444
LOGISTICS SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	18,200	15,000	18,200	15,000
ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	19,900	21,400	19,900	20,400
AEROSPACE PROPULSION SUBSYSTEMS INTEGRATION	29,941	21,941	29,941	29,941
ADVANCED AVIONICS FOR AEROSPACE VEHICLES	34,500	37,500	23,298	28,500
AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	14,339	13,500	6,718	6,718
AEROSPACE STRUCTURES	12,300	12,300	300	12,300
AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	40,662	30,662	32,421	37,345
PERSONNEL, TRAINING AND SIMULATION TECHNOLOGY	9,241	9,000	9,241	9,000
CREW SYSTEMS AND PERSONNEL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY	16,600	17,700	16,600	17,700
GLOBAL SURVEILLANCE	14,500	14,500	2,000	2,000
ADVANCED FIGHTER TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION	18,100	18,100	4,000	9,100
LINCOLN LABORATORY	15,000	15,000		15,000
ADVANCED AVIONICS INTEGRATION	24,500	25,500	8,684	17,205
EW TECHNOLOGY	27,700	24,000	18,299	18,299
SPACE AND MISSILE ROCKET PROPULSION	11,800	14,300	8,630	16,800
ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	24,200		19,400	19,400
SPACE SYSTEMS ENVIRONMENTAL INTERACTIONS	4,200		4,200	4,200
TECHNOLOGY				
SPACE SUBSYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY		8,000		8,000
CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	35,100	35,100	17,464	31,250
ADVANCED RADIATION TECHNOLOGY (EXCIMER LASER	59,500	79,500	86,500	96,500
IMAGING)				
C3 ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	9,925	10,925	9,925	10,925
STRATEGIC MISSILE MODERNIZATION	36,018	36,018		
AIRBORNE LASER TECHNOLOGY	20,000	20,000		20,000
SPACE TEST PROGRAM	62,084		67,998	67,998
ADVANCED MILSATCOM	22,095		22,095	22,095
DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE PROGRAM BLOCK 6	7,601		7,601	7,601
SATELLITE SYSTEMS SURVIVABILITY	8,531		2,131	2,131
JOINT ADVANCED STRIKE TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	101,354	101,354	101,354	86,354
ICBM-DEM/VAL			43,206	43,206

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NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	5,637	3,637	5,637	5,637
C-17 PROGRAM	221,454	105,154	210,154	190,154
SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE PILOT TRAINING	41,633	20,000	37,433	37,433
F-22 EMD	2,461,149	2,443,439	2,399,849	2,351,000
B-2 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY BOMBER	408,543	408,543	408,543	388,543
NIGHT/PRECISION ATTACK	21,672	4,672	21,672	21,672
AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	97,399	95,399	97,399	95,399
EW DEVELOPMENT	88,774	88,774	118,275	119,275
MILSTAR LDR/MDR SAT COMM	607,248		607,248	607,248
ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	10,853	18,853	10,853	18,853
SUBMUNITIONS	26,680	12,680	28,680	28,680
AIR BASE OPERABILITY	9,580	5,606	9,580	5,606
JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	84,995	84,995	84,995	67,583
SYSTEMS SURVIVABILITY (NUCLEAR EFFECTS)	2,786		2,786	
JOINT STANDOFF WEAPONS SYSTEMS	48,966	48,966	80,966	55,966
RANGE IMPROVEMENT	18,301	18,301	5,101	14,101
COMPUTER RESOURCE TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION (CRITT)	6,621	21,121	15,121	21,121
JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM (JSTART)	190,408	190,408	191,908	175,408
UHF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	20,879		20,879	20,879
C-130J		5,000		5,000
ICBM-EMD			148,048	138,048
THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	40,075	45,075	45,664	41,075
MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	53,544	53,544	52,530	52,530
NAVIGATION/RADAR/SLED TEST SUPPORT	26,023	30,023	29,123	30,023
TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	373,376	373,376	370,300	370,300
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	9,959	7,500		7,500
MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	151,675	151,675		
DISTANT EARLY WARNING (DEW) RADAR STATIONS	2,068	2,068	-1,932	2,068
F-111 SQUADRONS	11,019	11,019	1,504	4,671
F-16 SQUADRONS	93,157	56,057	138,657	138,657
F-15E SQUADRONS	116,562	116,562	108,562	108,562
MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	38,422	38,422	37,422	37,422
TRI-SERVICE STANDOFF ATTACK MISSILE	81,063		218,600	135,600
ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	70,715	70,715	59,015	70,715
AF TENCAP	21,183	13,402	21,183	21,183
THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C41	33,957	33,957	25,957	29,957

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ADVANCED PROGRAM EVALUATION	105,077	105,077	109,507	114,416
USAF WARGAMING AND SIMULATION	19,110	14,110	19,110	14,110
MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	14,483	9,483	14,483	14,483
THEATER MISSILE DEFENSES	79,302	27,302	17,002	27,302
DEFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM	30,876		30,876	14,876
MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS	40,795	35,795	34,195	34,195
NETWORK (ME)				
INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	10,293	11,793	10,293	11,793
SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK	101,146	15,000	101,146	83,000
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM	7,566	7,566		7,566
(ATC)				
MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLES	21,042		21,042	21,042
NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM (NAS) PLAN	30,980	20,980	30,980	30,980
UPPER STAGE SPACE VEHICLES	3,663		3,663	3,663
TITAN SPACE LAUNCH VEHICLES	161,096		153,396	153,396
ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION	6,456	6,456	3,456	3,456
DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE PROGRAM (DMSP)	21,135		21,135	21,135
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL	51,125		36,425	36,425
S)				
NCMC-TW/AA SYSTEM	100,520	133,200	100,520	133,020
SPACETRACK	34,396	37,396	53,196	54,896
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM	76,351		67,359	67,359
NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM	10,140		10,140	10,140
KC-135S	5,160	5,160	17,160	23,260
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		95,000	48,260	84,317
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,436	3,436	1,910	1,910
FEDERAL WORKFORCE RESTRUCTURING ACT			900	900
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,822,472	2,930,972	2,809,512	2,646,512
ALARM DEM/VAL PROTOTYPE			22,500	
SPECIAL ACTIVITIES			-115,900	
FOREST GREEN			-500	
GENERAL REDUCTION, UNIVERSITY RESEARCH		-92,000		-18,456
CIVILIAN PERS PAY RAISE & LOCALITY PAY		7,700		4,300
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL UNDERSTRENGTH		-15,400	-5,972	-9,100
EVOLVED ELV FAMILY				30,000
REUSABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY				30,000
SPACE-BASED INFRA-RED ARCHITECTURE				221,000

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EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS  
[In thousands of dollars]

	Conference Agreement
Air Force:	
Aerospace Propulsion	74,406
Coal based jet fuel	+1,000
SCRAMJET propulsion	-4,100
Aerospace Avionics	67,957
Budget execution	0
Laser based jamming	-1,287
Laser power source	-650
Advanced processor	-3,642
Inertial sensor	0
Low cost radar	-592
Laser radar	-545
Advanced Weapons	159,202
Thermionics	+10,000
Integrated HP rocket	+5,000
Maui supercomputer	+13,000
HAARP	+5,000
AEOS spectograph	(1,300)
Advanced Materials for Weapons Systems	20,400
NCIC	+500
Advanced Avionics for Aerospace Vehicles	28,500
AARGM	+1,500
Target attack/recognition	-7,500
Aerospace Propulsion/Power	37,345
Transfer to JAST	0
Aerospace Power Technology (to JAST)	-3,317
VFDR propulsion	0
Advanced Fighter Technology Integration	9,100
Common mobility aircraft cockpit	-5,000
WVR VISTA upgrade	0
Innovative aero controls (to JAST)	-4,000
Advanced Avionics Integration	17,205
Passive non-coop ID (background acoustics)	+334



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Avionics integration technology	0
Modular avionics subsystems	-7,629
Space/Missile Rocket Propulsion	16,800
Edwards AFB tech demo	+2,500
Cryogenic propulsion	0
Environmentally acceptable propellants	+2,500
Conventional Weapons Technology	31,250
Advanced Munitions Control	-500
Counterproliferation Ordnance	-250
LOCASS/LORISK	0
Velocity Augmented Munition [Note: The conferees deny funds for the velocity augmented munitions and counterproliferation ordnance projects and suggest that these efforts be considered for funding in the counterproliferation initiative recommended in the Defense-wide RDT&E appropriations account.]	-3,100
Advanced Radiation Technology	96,500
Excimer laser	+20,000
Field laser radar demonstration	+17,000
F-22	2,351,000
Award fees	-17,800
ECO allowance	-61,300
General Reduction	-31,049
Aircraft Engine CIP	95,399
B-2	-1,000
F-111	-1,000
C-130 propeller	(0)
EW Development	119,275
EF-111 SIP	+6,400
MAWS	+3,440
OBEWS	+20,661
JSOW	55,966
SFW integration	0
SMART ejection racks	+5,000
1760 protocols	+2,000
Computer Resource Technology Transition	21,121
CARDS	+6,000
IMIS-CAMS/REMIS/TICARRS	+8,500
JSTARS	175,408
NATO JSTARS	0

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General reduction [Note: The conferees direct that no funds available to the Defense Department from any source during fiscal year 1995 may be obligated for NATO JSTARS development activities without prior consultation with, and notification to, the Committees on Appropriations.] -

15,000

Threat Simulator Development	41,075
REDCAP Upgrade	+5,000
AFEWES	-4,000
HAVE NOTE	(912)
ROME AMF	(2,000)
Spaced-Base Infrared Architecture	221,000
Heritage Sensor	+111,000
Brilliant Eyes	+120,000
Cobra Brass	+5,000
General Reduction	-15,000
F-111 Squadrons	4,671
Stores Management	-9,765
Safety Modifications	3,417
Digital Flight Control System	(2,500)
Back Injury Reduction Program	(50)
TBM C41	29,957
CTAPS	-2,000
C2IPS	-2,000
Theater Missile Defense	27,302
BPI	-52,000
Transfer from ARPA	0
High Gear	0
TACCSF	(5,500)
Information Systems Security Program	11,793
Relational Database Mgt. Sys.	+1,500
Spacetrack	54,896
HAVE STARE	+3,000
AEOS development	+12,100
AEOS instrumentation	+5,200
Transfer to NASA	+200
KC-135	23,260
Multipoint development	15,100
Transfer from APAF/Receptacles	+3,000
Industrial Preparedness	84,317
NCMS	(20,000)

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Computer Assisted Technology Transfer-Oklahoma City ALC	(7,600)
Repair Technology	(1,000)
Ductile Iron	(2,000)
Blade Tip Repair	(2,500)
Spare Parts/Procurement	(1,500)
PDES STEP for composites (PAS-C)	(2,200)

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### AIR FORCE STRIKE AIRPOWER REQUIREMENTS

The conferees agree with the Senate's direction that the Institute for Defense Analysis conduct a comprehensive review of Air Force strike airpower requirements, plans, and alternatives. The conferees further direct that the focus of the required study include: (1) The impact of the eventual retirement of F-111 aircraft on the Air Force's ability to conduct interdiction missions; (2) the outlook for the interdiction force, assuming an eventual F-111 retirement and the expected attrition of F-15E and F-117 aircraft, and the ability of that force to meet planned requirements; (3) the ability of existing aircraft (F-117, F-15E, F-16) to perform the mission currently being performed by the F-111-that is, the delivery of precision-guided munitions in the long-range, interdiction role; (4) the costs and operational effectiveness of continuing to operate the F-111 aircraft for the long-range interdiction role through the end of their expected service life; and (5) the possible need for additional aircraft to fulfill the interdiction role.

#### HIGH GEAR

The conferees do not agree with the Senate's direction regarding High Gear projects. However, the conferees direct that the Air Force comply strictly with all Congressional directions and guidance, including reprogramming procedures, with respect to new starts and funding reallocations.

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### SPACE PROGRAMS

The conferees agree: (a) to fully fund the STEP-3 satellite attack warning and assessment flight experiment in the Space Test Program; (b) to delete \$16,000,000 from the Defense Satellite Communications System due to termination by DOD of the beam forming network modifications; (c) that the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations must be obtained before obligating any funds for enhancements or modernization of the Air Force Satellite Control Network, that \$60,000,000 be withheld from obligation pending receipt of that approval, and that none of the reduction to the AFSCN shall be assessed against any activities or upgrades associated with SCN installations in the state of Hawaii; (d) not to close one Titan IV launch pad on the east coast in fiscal year 1995 as proposed by the House; (e) that \$100,000,000 provided for the space-based infra-red Heritage Sensor satellite program not be obligated until the Space Acquisition Executive presents a detailed plan addressing requirements, cost, schedule, and technical risks, and consults with and notifies the Committees on Appropriations; (f) that the \$30,000,000 provided for reusable space launch vehicle technology should be included in program element 0603401F; and (g) that the funds provided for the Have Gaze project may only be used for continuing the basic technology efforts and may not be used for initiating or conducting any flight test program.

### SPACE-BASED INFRARED ARCHITECTURE

The conferees also direct the Department of Defense to conduct an independent assessment of areas evaluated under the Space-Based Infrared Review panel. The review should provide a detailed assessment of the Heritage sensors ability to meet the current and objective tactical warning and attack assessment (TW/AA) operational requirements; the Heritage sensor modifications required and the associated technical risk; the cost of the associated Heritage sensor modification efforts; the estimated cost of an early warning satellite based on the Heritage sensor; and the merits, alternate approaches, and schedule impacts of conducting a demonstration or prototyping effort for the modified Heritage sensor. The conferees believe that this review should be conducted by a party

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without excessive linkages to the Air Force; the Intelligence community; the Alert, Locate and Report Missiles (ALARM) program; or the Brilliant Eyes program. The conferees direct all elements of the DoD to cooperate fully and provide all information necessary to conduct this review. The conferees further direct that this review be completed by February 15, 1995.

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### HAVE YAK

Have Yak addresses a serious deficiency in countering the proliferating cruise missile threat. The conferees urge the Air Force, under the USAF Theater Air Defense program, to move forward to complete the design, build, acceptance testing, and demonstration of the Have Yak systems.

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### RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

Amendment No. 99: Inserts a header "(Including Transfer of Funds)" proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 100: Appropriates \$9,099,387,000 instead of \$9,419,955,000 as proposed by the House and \$8,922,649,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows: (Table deleted).

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### UNIVERSITY RESEARCH

The conferees agree to provide a total reduction of \$200,000,000, rather than \$900,000,000 as proposed by the House. This reduction is distributed as follows: \$13,752,000 is in the Army appropriation, \$62,245,000 is in the Navy appropriation, \$18,456,000 is in the Air Force appropriation, \$86,492,000 is in the Defense-Wide appropriation, and \$19,055,000 associated with university laboratories is in section 8054 of the bill.

The conferees are concerned about overhead charged by universities to Defense research contracts, particularly the amount that DOD must pay annually to universities for overhead (about \$500,000,000) and the variability of overhead rates applied to each institution's research projects. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Congressional defense committees by February 1, 1995 which outlines the actions the Defense Department plans to take to address these concerns.

### COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree to provide \$400,912,000 for Computing Systems and Communications Technology. The conferees direct that up to \$3,000,000 within the High Performance Computing program be allocated to the computing architecture, data management, automation and visualization efforts previously budgeted under the Comprehensive Test Ban Verification Readiness program. The conferees also urge DOD to fund the proposal by the National High Performance Distributed Computing Consortium to an existing major shared resource center of this program in order to develop a network of smaller computers that can perform as a single large supercomputer. Such a project will accelerate the investigation and usage of clustered, distributed high performance computing systems as collocated, cost-effective, useful supplements to the large scale HPC systems being funded under this program.

### HIGH DEFINITION DISPLAY SYSTEMS

The conferees agree to the House language on dry etching equipment using reactive ion etch technology in a cluster tool manufacturing format.

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### BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE

The conferees agree to provide a total of \$2,800,025,000 for the Ballistic Missile Defense Program which includes \$2,526,635,000 for research, development, test and evaluation programs. This amount does not include funds for the Brilliant Eyes program, which is funded in the "RDT&E, Air Force" account. The conferees agree to provide funds for ballistic missile defense programs in fiscal year 1995, as reflected in the preceding table which made funding allocations for RDT&E, Defense-Wide

The conferees have agreed to provide \$74,000,000 for PAC-3 risk reduction/mitigation efforts, of which \$8,500,000 is only for enhanced Army participation in the Navy Mountain Top Demonstrations. The conferees further agree that the funding for risk reduction/mitigation efforts will not be used for further launches of the integrated multi-mode missile or the seeker; however, this will not preclude multi-mode component testing which is directly transferable to the PAC-3 missile selected, ERINT, on board aircraft. Finally, the conferees agree that the funds provided for the Mountain Top Demonstrations are not to be used for testing of either the multi-mode missile or seeker.

The conferees agree to provide \$75,000,000 for the Sea-Based Wide Area Defense program (Navy-Upper Tier), and direct that none of the funds may be spent on activities that prejudice the outcome of the ongoing cost and operational effectiveness analysis of Navy ballistic missile defense programs.

The conferees have provided an increase of \$3,000,000 only to pursue activities under a joint United States-Israel Boost Phase Intercept program. The conferees agree that these funds may be used once the Secretary of Defense provides the following certifications to the congressional defense committees: (a) the United States and Israel have entered into a contractual effort; and (b) the projects will have specific, direct benefits for the United States.

The conferees direct that prior to any agreement being signed or initialed in the Standing Consultative Commission regarding modifications to the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty that impose restrictions on the development or testing of Department of Defense theater missile defense systems, the Secretary of Defense shall notify and provide a report on such restrictions to the Committees on Armed Forces and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives.

### EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION OF MAJOR INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

The conferees agree to provide \$683,971,000 and have restored funds for the Dragnet, Clipping Service, and Monitor projects. The conferees are encouraged by the Advanced Research Projects Agency's (ARPA) plans to use existing radar systems in these development efforts. The conferees direct ARPA to continue to work in conjunction with the services on these programs.

The conferees have provided \$3,750,000 for the Global Positioning System (GPS) Guidance Package (GGP). The conferees direct that no funds may be spent on GGP Phase II efforts until the controlled field demonstration of the Phase I GGP as an integrated Fire Support Team (FIST) Mission Equipment (FME) subsystem is completed.

The conferees agree to provide \$12,000,000 only to continue the casting emissions project, which is a joint project including The Advanced Manufacturing Technology Center at McClellan Air Force Base, the Far West Federal Technology Centers, and the U.S. auto industry. Within this amount, \$10,000,000 is only for the development of emissions measurement devices.

The conferees agree to provide an additional \$7,000,000 only to continue the development, application, and testing of IFSAR technology by continuing the GEOSAR program, which is an airborne, radar based foliage penetration/terrain mapping system with an emphasis on both defense and civil applications.

The conferees agree to provide an additional \$12,000,000 only for continuation of an ARPA/Defense Sciences Office phosphoric acid fuel cell transit bus research and development program.

The conferees agree to provide, \$2,000,000 only to continue development and demonstration of competing thermophotovoltaic electric power generator technologies. The conferees urge NASA and ARPA to work cooperatively to minimize developmental costs and to evaluate the full range of potential applications.

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The conferees agree to provide \$6,000,000 only for multi-function self-aligned gate technology and agree to the House language except that the testing should be done on a medium altitude/endurance UAV. The conferees direct that ARPA allot both the fiscal year 1994 and 1995 funds for the MSAG project to the Medium Altitude Endurance UAV office no later than November 1, 1994.

The conferees agree to provide \$1,000,000 only to implement a digital imaging identification system using a closed loop color correction system with a computerized data base.

### COUNTERPROLIFERATION

The conferees agree to provide \$60,000,000 for a new Department of Defense counterproliferation initiative. The conferees agree with the Senate and direct that these funds shall only be obligated for projects specifically approved by the Joint Committee for the Review of Counterproliferation Programs. The counterproliferation programs proposed by the Advanced Research Projects Agency, the Air Force, and the Special Operations Command should receive full consideration for funding within this appropriation. Finally, the conferees direct that the Department of Defense provide the congressional defense committees with a plan outlining the use of these monies prior to obligation of any funds.

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### ELECTRIC VEHICLES

The conferees are aware of the National Cooperative Transportation Alliance initiative in Knox County, Tennessee, which seeks to bring together the ongoing research and technology development deployment efforts of Oak Ridge National Laboratory, the Tennessee Department of Transportation, the University of Tennessee, Oak Ridge Centers for Manufacturing Technologies, industry and others to further transportation research. The Alliance will emphasize 6 areas of research which are of substantial concern to the Department of Defense, Energy, and Transportation: vehicle and fuel technologies, defense logistics systems, intermodal and international issues, transportation systems and planning, transportation infrastructure, and HAZMAT transportation. The Alliance will capture the benefit of past federal, state, and commercial transportation investments, including existing expertise. The conferees direct the Advanced Research Projects Agency to cooperate with the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, the University of Tennessee, and other members of the Alliance on development of this initiative, and urge ARPA to consider the program for funding under the vehicle technology development program, and other dual use initiatives such as the Technology Reinvestment Program.

### MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree to provide \$382,629,000. The conferees are aware of a recently announced Cooperative Research and Development Agreement between the Department of Energy's Office of Technology Transfer, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Los Alamos National Laboratory, and ICON Industrial Controls Corporation to develop and test a software based open-architecture machine tool controller. This technology, which enables new approaches to flexible, agile manufacturing and promises increased quality and decreased costs, may be even more crucial to U.S. defense production than to commercial manufacturing. The conferees believe that the Secretary of Defense should develop a plan to leverage this initiative by maximizing its applicability to the specific needs of defense contractors and ensuring thorough evaluation of the technology.

Concerning advanced lithography, the conferees also urge ARPA to allocate the funds necessary to fully fund the Microlithographic Mask Development program provided that the program meets or exceeds technical milestones. In addition to following the funding allocations cited in the House report, the conferees urge ARPA to allocate a portion of these funds to ion beam research.

The conferees agree with the House language concerning the CALS shared resource center (CSRC) program, except for the following: (1) the CSRC operated by Concurrent Technologies Corporation shall be the National CSRC and (2) the Orange, Texas Regional CSRC shall be reestablished and operated only by an educational or other nonprofit institution located in Orange, Texas, with the National CSRC serving as the integrator for this Regional CSRC. In order to realize the full benefit of the CSRC program, the conferees direct ARPA to implement this program in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated in the fiscal year 1994 Department of Defense Appropriations Act and accompanying conference and committee reports.

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### ADVANCED CONCEPT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS (ACTD'S)

The conferees agree to provide \$32,100,000 for ACTD's during fiscal year 1995. These ACTD's include those initially recommended by the Senate and the countermine ACTD. The conferees agree not to impose a prohibition against the initiation of any other ACTD's during fiscal year 1995, but direct that no new ACTD may begin without prior consultation with, and notification to, the Committees on Appropriations. The conferees direct that any notification contain a full description of the programmatic objectives, schedule, technical risks, and annual and total costs of the proposed ACTD.

### INNOVATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

The conferees agree to provide \$18,000,000 only to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Economic Security in consultation with the Office of Environmental Security for a competitive, cost-shared, near-term Climate Change Fuel Cell Program, and direct that procurement, program management, contract administration responsibility and these funds be delegated to the Department of Energy, Morgantown Energy Technology Center, in coordination with the National Defense Center for Environmental Excellence (NDCEE). The conferees direct the DoD to field one of the 200 kW phosphoric acid fuel cells funded for procurement in fiscal year 1994 at NDCEE to facilitate its role in providing manufacturing technology, environmental, and testing expertise in support of this program.

To achieve a workable cost-shared program that ensures significant private sector participation, the conferees direct that the Federal contribution be \$1,000 per kW, that the Federal share of the program not exceed one third of total program costs, which includes unit cost, installation, and precommercial operation; that eligible power plants must be manufactured in the United States; and that priority consideration be given to power plants planned for DoD installations.

The conferees understand that DoD users in the field are ready to receive, install, and operate the energy efficient and environmentally benign 200 kW phosphoric acid fuel cells funded in fiscal years 1993 and 1994. Moreover, utilities have expressed strong interest in providing private sector support to initiate this program. The conferees are therefore distressed that administrative delays have denied the benefits of this equipment to users in the field, and have not permitted the vast majority of program funds to even reach the stage of obligation.

The conferees intend that the 200 kW phosphoric acid fuel cell procurement programs funded in fiscal years 1993 and 1994 be implemented expeditiously. The conferees, therefore, direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Appropriations by December 15, 1994 a milestone plan providing for contract award for the fuel cells funded in those years no later than April 1, 1995.

### MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS

The ARPA management headquarters program was not in conference. However, the conferees are aware that ARPA may require additional funds to administer its growing workload. The conferees direct that ARPA may reprogram up to an additional \$1,600,000 into the management headquarters program element from excess funds in the EEMIT program without prior Congressional approval.

### SPECIAL OPERATIONS TACTICAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

The budget request for this program element included \$9,598,000 for development of the stabilized weapons platform system (SWPS). The conferees have transferred \$7,900,000 of these funds to the "Procurement, Defensewide" account, as requested by the Special Operations Command (SOCOM). SOCOM intends to spend the remaining \$1,698,000 to pursue development of a Special Operations Forces version of the Enhanced Fiber Optic Guided Missile (EFOG-M). The conferees direct that these funds may not be obligated until SOCOM provides a plan to the Congressional defense committees outlining the efforts to be completed, specifying the cost of each effort and the total program cost, and certifying that the fiscal years 1996-2001 Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP) contains the funds necessary to proceed with this development effort.

### COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAMS

The conferees agree: (a) to provide \$10,000,000 to the Defense Information Systems Agency for the Commercial Satellite Communications Initiative to continue to build the network and management infrastructure necessary to shift additional users onto the network, to provide cost efficient surge capability, to support new user requirements for the Air National Guard, and for the development of communications reachback support for Korean surge capability; (b)

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that, because there appears to be no comprehensive plan for tactical military communications, the Assistant Secretary of Defense (C3I) is directed to provide no later than March 31, 1995 to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed architecture for tactical military communications that includes commonality, interoperability, reduced production costs, and streamlined logistics support; and (c) to request the Assistant Secretary of Defense (C3I) to review the NASA TDRSS communications system, determine its technical and economic suitability for supporting DOD tactical and strategic communications, and report the results of this review to the Committees on Appropriations no later than March 1, 1995.

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### DEFENSE AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM

The conferees direct that the Defense Airborne Reconnaissance Office (DARO) must obtain written approval from the appropriate committees prior to transferring funds equal to or greater than \$2,000,000. This requirement also applies to all program and project terminations. Furthermore, the DARO must notify the Appropriations Committees prior to transferring funds greater than \$1,000,000.

The conferees provide \$31,000,000 to develop a shipboard capability for the Joint Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Program. The conferees direct the DARO to conduct a study considering the TIER I and TIER II systems as possible candidates to satisfy projected tactical and endurance maritime reconnaissance requirements and report to the appropriate committees by April 1995.

The conferees recognize the necessity for U.S. Forces in Korea to have daily Indications and Warning (I&W) coverage. Currently, I&W is provided by OV-1 aircraft. If the OV-1 is retired, U.S. Forces Korea must have an interim I&W capability until the Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS) can be deployed. The conferees understand that the interim Moving Target Indicator (MTI) system will have significantly less capability than JSTARS. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to evaluate a potential interim solution for I&W in Korea and report to the appropriate committees no later than November 30, 1994. The report must include (1) platform and sensor capabilities; (2) sensor and ground station integration costs; (3) integration schedule; and (4) outyear costs. The conferees direct that deploying two JSTARS aircraft must be studied as a potential option. The report must also include the cost, schedule and impact a JSTARS operation would have on the current JSTARS program. Furthermore, the conferees direct funds provided for an interim MTI solution may not be used to procure aircraft.

The conferees agree that manned airborne reconnaissance will continue to have an important role in future contingencies. Therefore, the conferees direct the DARO to submit no later than December 1994, a milestone and cost schedule for RC-135 and U-2 reengining programs. The conferees understand that funds budgeted by the Air Force for RC-135 and U-2 reengining have been decreased by the DARO in support of advanced development programs. The conferees will consider a reprogramming request if the DARO determines it is cost effective to begin the RC-135 or accelerate the U-2 reengining programs in fiscal year 1995.

The conferees direct the DARO to reevaluate the SOUTHCOM requirement for the Air Reconnaissance Low Aircraft (ARL). The DARO is to report its finding to the appropriate committees no later than February 1995. The report should include (1) SOUTHCOM's requirements; (2) existing assets to satisfy those requirements; (3) operational concept for ARL; and (4) ARL acquisition and implementation plan.

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### GEOPHYSICAL TECHNOLOGY

The conferees are aware that ARPA has taken an interest in the Geophysical Technology Transfer Initiative, a program currently involved in a proposed United States-Russia commercial project called the Commercial Electromagnetic Silencing Program. The program seeks to transfer military technology to peaceful use in the protection of shipping against sea-based explosive mines. The conferees encourage ARPA to continue assessing the desirability of participating in the CESP program, including potential reprogramming of funds to support the project. The conferees direct ARPA to provide a report on this initiative to the Appropriations Committee by June 1, 1995.



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### TRAVEL

The conferees agree to provide a \$50,000,000 general reduction to travel financed in the RDT&E appropriations. While the reduction has been included only in the Defense-wide appropriation, it is the conferees' intent that the reduction be allocated on a fair-share basis through the reprogramming process once the exact allocation is determined by the Comptroller of the Defense Department.

Amendment No. 101: Restores and amends language proposed by the House providing funds for the Sea-Based Wide Area Defense program; deletes House language concerning authorization of funds; deletes House language regarding the Tier II Plus and Tier III Minus vehicles; inserts and amends language proposed by the Senate regarding small business loan guarantees; inserts language transferring funds to the Department of Energy for the Center for Bioenvironmental Research; and inserts language providing funds for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.

Amendment No. 102: Deletes language proposed by the Senate on the integrated product and process development program.

Amendment No. 103: Deletes language proposed by the Senate providing funds for the international cooperative projects.

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### DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

Amendment No. 104: Appropriates \$238,003,000 instead of \$251,495,000 proposed by the House and \$224,353,000 proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement on items addressed by either the House or the Senate is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget	House	Senate	Conference
Director of Test & Eval Defense:				
Central Test and Evaluation	115,318	115,318	88,176	101,826
Investment Development (CT)				

### CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide \$101,826,000 for the Central Test and Evaluation Investment Program, of which \$13,650,000 is only to proceed with the Joint Air Force/Navy Installed System Test Facility Projects. These projects are required to test the advanced avionics systems of the F-22, F-18, and other weapon systems. The conferees direct that \$5,300,000 be allocated without delay to the Air Force and that \$8,350,000 be allocated to the Navy. These funds may only be used for the Joint Air Force/Navy ISTF projects. The conferees direct that not more than 50 percent of the CTEIP fiscal year 1995 funding may be obligated until the Joint ISTF funds are allocated to the Services as directed. The conferees also agree that \$13,650,000 be designated as a Congressional interest item. The conferees further direct that the Congressional defense committees be provided a report on the content, schedule, and cost of these projects not later than January 1, 1995.

The conferees agree to provide \$3,483,000 only to fund the development of a real-time data link between the Air Combat Environment Test and Evaluation Facility and the Real-time Electromagnetic Digitally Controlled Analyzer and Processor. By this action, the conferees do not intend to affect any other Defense Department long term plans to develop a common architecture to link all its ranges.

### C3I INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS

The conferees have provided an increase of \$5,000,000 only for disaster planning and preparedness activities as approved by the Senate. The conferees are aware of a proposal to develop a prototype center in the State of Hawaii to permit evaluation and refinement of the concept of regional disaster centers. The conferees direct that a portion of the funds shall only be available for this regional prototype center as part of this effort to define a national

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strategy to improve disaster planning. The conferees agree to provide an additional \$5,000,000 only for the National Drug Intelligence Center as discussed in the classified report accompanying the statement of the managers. The conferees agree to a \$16,000,000 reduction as proposed by the Senate.

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TITLE V-REVOLVING FUNDS

DEFENSE BUSINESS OPERATIONS FUND

Amendment No. 105: Appropriates \$945,238,000 instead of \$1,090,438,000 as proposed by the House and \$789,400,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DEFENSE BUSINESS OPERATIONS FUND

The conferees agree to provide a total of \$945,238,000 for the Defense Business Operations Fund (DBOF). This figure results from the following adjustments to the DBOF fiscal year 1995 budget request approved by the conferees:

A reduction of \$126,000,000 is approved, accounting for a change in the number of civilian personnel expected to remain on the DBOF payroll in fiscal year 1995 compared to the budget request;

A reduction of \$200,000,000 to the budget request is approved, reflecting direction in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 to reduce capital purchases by the DBOF;

An increase of \$42,100,000 is approved to partially cover the additional costs of a civilian pay raise/locality pay adjustment higher than what was assumed in the President's request;

An increase of \$30,100,000 is provided to cover the anticipated costs of the civilian separation payment plan approved with passage of the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act;

A \$30,000,000 increase is approved to sustain Commissary operations at current levels.

The conferees direct that funds be transferred from DBOF cash balances to the Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA) so that DeCA operations are not adversely affected by the adjustments described above.

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AIR FORCE RESERVE HC-130 AIRCRAFT

The conferees urge the Air Force Reserve to continue their procurement of commercially available, off-the-shelf navigation thermal imaging systems and related support equipment for use on the Reserve's HC-130N and HC-130P aircraft. It is the intention of the conferees that within the funds made available that procurement of these systems occur. Furthermore, the conferees expect that the Department will request additional funds for this program in the fiscal year 1996 budget submission.

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DEFENSE CONVERSION AND REINVESTMENT

Amendment No. 121: Deletes House Language establishing a "Defense Conversion and Reinvestment" transfer account.

The conferees strongly support the objectives of the Defense Conversion, Reinvestment, and Transition Act of 1992. To help accomplish the goals of that legislation the conferees have included at least \$3,297,000,000 in the fiscal year 1995 Defense Appropriations Act as follows:

DEFENSE CONVERSION AND REINVESTMENT

[In millions of dollars]

Title I:

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Temporary Early Retirement	391.2
Guard and Reserve Transition Initiatives	139.5
Subtotal, Title I	530.7
Title II:	
Separation Pay and Civilian Health Benefits	301.7
Transition Assistance/Relocation Assistance	72.4
National Guard Youth Opportunity Pilot Program	71.4
Office of Economic Adjustment	39.1
Troops to Teachers	65.0
Troops to Cops	15.0
Junior ROTC Expansion	59.8
Other Conversion Initiatives	55.8
Subtotal, Title II	680.2
Title IV:	
Technology Reinvestment Program (TRP)	550.0
Other Defense Reinvestment	73.7
Electronics and Materials Initiatives	260.9
Manufacturing Technology Initiatives	382.6
Computing Systems and Communication Technology	400.9
SEMATECH	90.0
Basic Research	87.7
Advanced Simulation	79.3
SBIR Refocused to Dual Use	161.0
Subtotal, Title IV	2,086.1
Grand Total, Defense Conversion	3,297.0

DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY REINVESTMENT PROGRAMS

The conferees have provided for the following projects as specified:

Defense Reinvestment (PE 6357OE)	550.0
Defense Reinvestment Program (PE 6357OD)	
Loan Guarantees	50.0
Law Enforcement Technology	7.5
Other Reinvestment Initiatives	16.2
Tactical Technology (PE 0602702E)	
Law Enforcement Technology	10.0
EEMIT (PE0603226E)	
Law Enforcement Technology	20.0
Total, Technology Reinvestment Programs	653.7

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### TECHNOLOGY REINVESTMENT PROGRAM (TRP)

The conferees have provided \$550,000,000 for the Advanced Research Projects Agency to continue this program, more commonly known as the Technology Reinvestment Program (TRF). The recommended amount reflects a reduction of \$75,000,000 based on fiscal constraints. The conferees agree to consider a reprogramming during the course of fiscal year 1995. The conferees direct that the Department of Defense shall allocate all of these funds among the projects established by the relevant statutes.

The conferees have included a general provision which provides a greater role for the services in the TRP program. Under this provision, the appropriated funds may not be obligated until the Secretary of Defense ensures that the assistant secretaries for research, development, and acquisition of each of the military services are full members of the Defense Technology Conversion Council (DTCC). Furthermore, ARPA is required to hold a competition and to choose TRP projects in focus areas selected by the acquisition executives of the Army, Navy and Air Force. The conferees are convinced that these steps will ensure that TRP funds address defense needs while moving the military services toward greater reliance on dual use technologies.

### JOB CREATION/RETENTION

The conferees strongly encourage the Department to make job creation and retention a selection criterion as a condition of the TRP award process; to make unions explicitly and directly eligible to apply for funds; and also to include union representatives among the list of eligible applicants for TRP grants in the next round of proposals.

### OTHER CONVERSION INITIATIVES

The conferees suggest that the Defense Department consider funding the following conversion projects during the course of fiscal year 1995:

1. American Legion/International Labor Union Veteran's Training	\$1,400,000
2. Georgia Tech Center for International Defense Conversion	400,000
3. Berkshire County Regional Employment Board	100,000
4. Non-Proliferation Institute at the Monterey Institute of International Studies	4,000,000
5. San Diego State University Conversion Center	10,000,000
6. Vietnam Veteran's Leadership Program	280,000
7. San Gabriel Valley Community Development Corporation (ADVANCE)	1,250,000
8. Center for Commercial Deployment of Transportation Technologies	1,667,000
9. Hunters Point Civilian Job Training in Environmental Remediation	500,000
10. Southeast Regional College Network Florida	3,000,000
11. Teacher Training for Children with Learning Disabilities	334,000
12. Southwest Virginia Advanced Mfg. Technology System	364,000
13. Domestic Fuel Cell Manufacturing	200,000
14. Georgia Tech Plasma Arc Remediation	4,000,000
15. Great Lakes Environmental Manufacturing Technology Center	8,000,000
16. California Goldstrike Program (Regional Technology Alliance)	3,500,000
17. Free Electron Laser User Facility	9,000,000
18. Ft. Ord/California State University System	14,000,000
19. Torque Converter Project, Michigan State University	500,000
20. Naval Air Development Center Defense Technology Transfer Program	1,500,000
21. Southeastern, PA Regional Employment and Training Center	2,000,000

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22. University of California Defense Cleanup Technology Project at Ft. Ord	1,000,000
23. Magnetic Levitation Transportation Technology	2,000,000
24. California Information Infrastructure	
25. California Environmental Sensor Deployment Project	
26. Methanol Plantship Technology	3,000,000
Total	71,955,000

### DOMESTIC FUEL CELL MANUFACTURING

The conferees are encouraged by efforts to develop Collapsible Intermodal Containers (CICs) that will be used for the transport of waste by-products from the Coal Fired Utilities (Flyash) and the bio-solids from Water Treatment Plants to serve as nutrients to replenish strip mined lands.

### PHILADELPHIA NAVAL SHIPYARD CONVERSION

The conferees urge the Department to obligate prior year appropriations for conversion of the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard. The Defense Department should provide a plan for program execution to the appropriations committees no later than March 15, 1995.

### KOREAN ENHANCED READINESS ACCOUNT

Amendment No. 122: Deletes the House language which appropriated \$250,000,000 for the enhanced readiness of United States Forces for Korea.

The conferees agree not to establish a separate Korean Readiness Enhancement account. However, the conferees have increased funding to improve the readiness of troops deployed to Korea. These increases include \$51,200,000 in the Operation and Maintenance Army account, to support the Patriot Battalion recently deployed to South Korea and the Attack Aviation Battalion which also was recently deployed. Additionally the conferees have included \$15,000,000 to provide a Moving Target Indicator (MTI) capability for U.S. and South Korean forces. More details on these initiatives appear in other sections of this report.

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### TITLE VII-RELATED AGENCIES

Amendment No. 123: Deletes House language "NATIONAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM" and inserts Senate language "RELATED AGENCIES."

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### TITLE VIII-GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 127: Inserts and amends Senate language which allows funds to be used for specific multiyear procurement contracts.

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Amendment No. 131: Restores and amends House language which provides that all new DoD procurements shall separately identify software costs in those instances where software is considered to be a major category of cost, and inserts Senate language on the Pilot Mentor-Protege program.

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Amendment No. 143: Deletes House language and inserts and amends Senate language on Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs), RDT&E consultants, and non-profit research institutions. Inserts Senate language intended to eliminate possible conflicts of interest for members of FFRDC

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Boards of Directors or Trustees and to prevent the establishment of new FFRDCs; inserts and amends Senate language which restricts the use of FFRDC funds until the Congressional defense committees receive the FFRDC funding ceilings for fiscal year 1995; inserts Senate language which limits compensation for FFRDC employees, executive officers, board members and other advisory or governing panels; inserts and amends Senate language which would prohibit the use of fees or other federal funds paid to defense FFRDCs from being used for certain purposes; inserts and amends Senate language establishing a funding ceiling of \$1,252,650,000 for defense FFRDCs for fiscal year 1995; inserts and amends Senate language reducing by \$251,534,000 the amount of RDT&E funds to be made available for the non-FFRDC consultants; and inserts Senate language adopting the Senate-recommended funding reduction for major non-profit and university-affiliated research centers.

The conferees also direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a special, comprehensive review of the fee-granting process for FFRDCs and of the use of fees by FFRDCs, with the objective of further limiting this use. The Secretary's review also should address the apparent contradiction between the claimed need for fees for some FFRDCs, and the lack of a fee requirement for other FFRDCs. The Secretary is directed to submit the results of his review not later than April 1, 1995, to the Congressional defense committees, along with any recommendations for changing the FFRDC fee structure.

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Amendment No. 147: Restores House language directing the Department to provide that disposal of chromite and manganese ore from the Stockpile be limited to domestic sources, and inserts Senate language concerning actions addressed in the analysis of the impacts of Defense reductions to the Defense technology and industrial base.

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Amendment No. 152: Restores House language which prohibits funds to procure aircraft fuel cells unless they are produced or manufactured in the United States and inserts Senate language which denies funds to establish or support organic depot maintenance activities in DoD for the B-2 bomber until a report is provided to Congress.

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Amendment No. 159: Restores House language concerning compliance with Buy American Act laws, and inserts Senate language which provides funds for the mitigation of environmental impacts resulting from military operations on or near Indian lands.

Amendment No. 160: Inserts and amends Senate language which restricts obligation of funds for the Defense reinvestment program until the assistant secretaries for research, development and acquisition of each of the military services are full members of the Defense Technology Conversion Council, and earmarks \$75,000,000 for technology reinvestment program projects in focus areas selected by the acquisition executives of the military services.

Amendment No. 161: Restores House language which denies funds for the development of bi-static active capability unless the acoustic signal processor is hosted on the AN/UYS-2, and inserts Senate language which requires the submission of a master plan for major nonprofit non-FFRDC laboratories engaged in defense research and development.

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Amendment No. 163: Deletes House language which allowed Operation and Maintenance funds for increasing energy and water efficiency in Federal buildings to be transferred to other appropriations, and inserts and amends Senate language requiring a cost and operational effectiveness analysis for Air Force bomber programs.

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BOMBER COST EFFECTIVENESS STUDY

The conferees recommend a general provision earmarking \$4,500,000 for the independent study of Air Force Bomber programs. The conferees direct that this study shall be conducted by an independent entity, such as the Institute for Defense Analysis, to ensure a completely unbiased review. Furthermore, the conferees direct that the results of the study shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations in unclassified and classified form without any delay upon the completion of the internal review process of the independent organization accomplishing the study. The study should cover the specific guidance as proposed by the Senate to include a consideration of the cost, affordability and time required to implement any changes in the bomber force.

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Amendment No. 167: Restores and amends House language prohibiting the acquisition of more than 47 Titan IV heavy-lift expendable launch vehicles; transferring a total of \$60,000,000 to NASA, including \$25,000,000 to be used only for LANDSAT 7 and \$35,000,000 to be used only at Phillips Laboratory, Albuquerque, New Mexico for an Advanced Technology Demonstrator X-vehicle and to finish the original flight test program of the DC-X1 test vehicle; providing a total of \$40,000,000 to begin development of a new family of medium-lift and heavy-left launch vehicles; and inserts and amends Senate language that places restrictions on military and civilian personnel who separate under an incentive program.

SPACE PROGRAMS

The conferees agree: (a) not to centralize space acquisition funding into two appropriations or to transfer to the National Reconnaissance Office funding for the fixed costs of the Titan IV program as proposed by the House; (b) that no later than March 31, 1995, the Secretary of Defense and Director of Central Intelligence shall combine all DOD and intelligence space acquisition responsibilities into one joint office under a single Space Acquisition Executive; (c) that only \$10,000,000 in fiscal year 1994 Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-wide is available to be obligated for the new family of expendable launch vehicles until the new Space Acquisition Executive presents a detailed acquisition plan for the new family of launch vehicles, including annual and total costs, schedule, and technical risks; and (d) not to require the launch of Defense Support Program satellites on the space shuttle as proposed by the House.

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Amendment No. 174: Restores and amends House language prohibiting the use of funds for automated document conversion systems which are not part of a DoD master plan and provides \$20,000,000 for the Automated Document Conversion system.

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Amendment No. 180: Deletes House language which reduced funds for research, development, test and evaluation for management support.

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Amendment No. 185: Inserts Senate language that directs the Department to report on a master stationing plan for C-130 aircraft.

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Amendment No. 204: Deletes Senate language which prohibited funds for the development of an advanced threat radar jammer for combat helicopters, and inserts a new provision allowing the Department to apply refunds to current year CHAMPUS requirements.

ADVANCED THREAT RADAR JAMMER

The conferees direct that none of the funds available to the Department of Defense during fiscal year 1995 may be used for negotiating or entering into any agreement with, nor for accepting funds from, a foreign government or an entity controlled by a foreign government for a joint program for the

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development of an advanced threat radar jammer for combat helicopters until 30 days after the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Army, and the Director of the Defense Security Assistance Agency, conducts a comprehensive review of the program and submits a report, not later than January 1, 1995, on the results of that review to the congressional defense committees.

This direction does not apply with respect to a major ally of the United States. The term "entity controlled by a foreign government" includes: (a) any domestic or foreign organization or corporation that is effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government; and (b) any individual acting on behalf of a foreign government, as determined by the Secretary of Defense. Such term does not include an organization or corporation that is owned, but is not controlled, either directly or indirectly, by a foreign government if the ownership of that organization or corporation by that foreign government was effective before October 23, 1992. The term "major ally of the United States" has the meaning given such term in section 2350a(i)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

The conferees further direct that the required report include the following:

- (a) The legal basis for seeking for the program funds that are neither authorized to be appropriated nor appropriated;
- (b) The consistency of the program with the Department of Defense policy that no foreign military sale of a defense system, and no commitment to foreign military sale of a defense system, be made before operational test and evaluation of the system is successfully completed and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology has specifically approved the system for sale to a foreign government;
- (c) The mission requirement for an advanced threat radar jammer for combat helicopters;
- (d) An assessment of each threat for which an advanced threat radar jammer would be developed, particularly with regard to each threat to a foreign country with which the United States would jointly develop an advanced threat radar jammer;
- (e) The potential for sensitive electronic warfare technology to be made available to potential adversaries of the United States as a result of United States participation in the program;
- (f) The availability of other nondevelopmental items and less sophisticated technologies for countering the emerging radar detection threats to United States combat helicopters and combat helicopters of United States allies; and
- (g) A capability assessment of similar technologies available from other foreign countries and the consequences of proliferation of such technology.

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Amendment No. 212: Inserts and amends Senate language that provides funds for the Joint Primary Aircraft Training System program.

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Amendment No. 213: Inserts Senate language that prohibits the use of funds to retire any B-52H, B-1B or F-111 bomber aircraft, inserts a new provision prohibiting the transfer of funds available to the Department of Defense and the Central Intelligence Agency for drug interdiction or counter-drug activities to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law, inserts a new provision to provide additional funds to the Asia Foundation, rescinds funds for the Department of State's Contributions to International Organization account and appropriates \$192,000,000 for salaries and expenses for the Securities and Exchange Commission contingent upon the enactment of legislation regarding fee collections, inserts a new provision on procurement reform reductions, inserts a new provision rescinding funds from "Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1993/1995" account, and inserts a new provision providing for the transfer of \$500,000,000 from "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" to other operation and maintenance accounts.

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PROCUREMENT REFORM

The conferees agree to a general provision which reduces procurement funds by \$304,900,000. The Administration proposed a budget amendment to reduce Defense Department funds by this amount in anticipation of savings resulting from procurement reform. Noting the enactment of procurement reform legislation, the conferees have agreed to reduce funds in Title III accordingly. The conferees direct that the reduction shall be made proportionately to each individual procurement program.

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JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4650), making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

The conference agreement on the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1995, incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and Senate versions of the bill. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 103-562 and Senate Report 103-321 should be complied with unless specifically addressed in the accompanying bill and statement of the managers to the contrary.

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